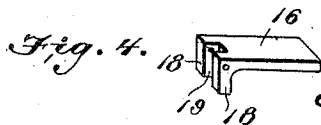
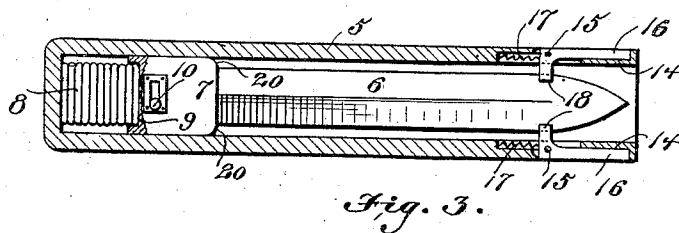
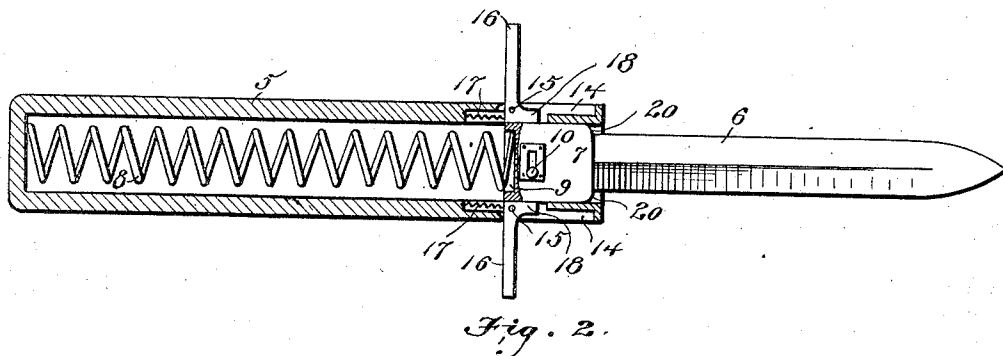
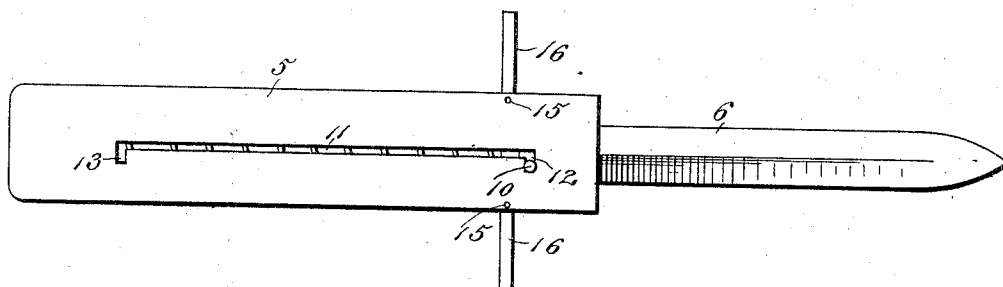


No. 845,792.

PATENTED MAR. 5, 1907.

L. E. JENKINS
KNIFE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 3, 1906.



Luther E Jenkins.

Inventor,

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUTHER EDWARD JENKINS, OF CECILIAN, KENTUCKY.

KNIFE.

No. 845,792.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 5, 1907.

Application filed December 3, 1906. Serial No. 346,090.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUTHER EDWARD JENKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cecilian, in the county of Hardin and State of Kentucky, have invented new and useful Improvements in Knives, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a knife, and more particularly that kind having a hollow handle and a retractile blade which is thrown out lengthwise from the handle into position for use by a spring.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved knife of this kind embodying simplicity of construction and one which can be easily operated.

A further object is to provide a hand-guard which will be extended when the blade is projected from the handle and folded when the blade is retracted.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is an elevation. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 3 is a sectional view with the parts in another position. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the hand-guard members.

Referring specifically to the drawing 5 denotes a hollow handle which is closed at one end and open at the other end to receive the longitudinally-sliding blade 6. On the inner end of the blade is a block 7, which may be formed integral with the blade. The block fits snugly inside the handle, and between the block and the closed end of the handle is placed a spring 8, which bears on the block and is of sufficient strength to throw the blade out of the handle when it is released. The block is recessed, as at 9, to form a seat for the end of the spring.

The block 7 carries a pin 10, which extends into a slot 11 in one side of the handle. At the ends of the slot are locking-notches 12 and 13, respectively, into which the pin can be extended for the purpose of holding the blade in position. The pin is mounted in the block in such a manner that it can be slid laterally from the slots into the locking-notches.

At the open end of the handle recesses 14 are made in opposite sides of the handle, in which recesses are pivoted at 15 hand-guard 16, which enter the recesses when the blade is retracted and extend laterally therefrom when the blade is open. When the hand-guards are folded, they extend flush with the outside of the handle. Closing-springs 17 are attached to the inner ends of the guards,

and said ends also have a toe 18, which extends into the hollow of the handle when the guards are folded. The toes are in the path of the block 7 and are notched, as at 19, through which notches the cutting edges of the blade extend, so that the movement of the blade is not interfered with.

The operation of the hand-guards is as follows: Upon releasing the blade by withdrawing the pin 10 from the notch 13 it is thrown outwardly by the spring 8, and when the front end of the block 7 strikes the toes 18 the guards are swung outwardly from the recesses 14 into the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2 against the action of the springs 17. When the pin reaches the front end of the slot 11, it is pushed into the notch 12, whereby the blade is locked in extended position. When the block is at the end of its outward movement, it comes into position behind the open guards, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, which prevents them from being accidentally folded and securely holds them in extended position. Upon retracting the blade the block 7 is withdrawn from behind the guards, whereupon they are returned to the recesses 14 by the closing-springs 17, as shown in Fig. 3. The front end of the block 7 is beveled, as at 20, so that the guards are not struck squarely, thus saving wear of the parts. The blade is retracted by moving the pin from the notch 12 and along the slot 11 into the notch 13.

The advantages of the knife herein described are its automatic action and simplicity of construction, there being no complicated parts to get out of order, and the folded hand-guards enable the knife to be more conveniently carried.

I claim—

1. A knife comprising a hollow handle, a retractile blade, and foldable hand-guards extensible by the blade when it is projected from the handle.

2. A knife comprising a hollow handle, a retractile blade, foldable hand-guards extensible by the blade when it is projected from the handle, and means for folding the hand-guards when the blade is retracted.

3. A knife comprising a hollow handle, a retractile blade, and foldable hand-guards having projections at one end extending into the path of the blade when the hand-guards are folded.

4. A knife comprising a hollow handle recessed on opposite sides, a retractile blade,

and foldable hand-guards pivoted in the recesses, and having projections at one end extending into the path of the blade when the hand-guards are folded.

- 5 5. A knife comprising a hollow handle recessed on opposite sides, a retractile blade having a sliding block at its inner end, foldable hand-guards pivoted in the recesses, and
10 having projections at one end extending into the path of the block when the hand-guards

are in folded position, and a closing-spring for the hand-guards.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LUTHER EDWARD JENKINS.

Witnesses:

G. KING,

F. G. CORLEY.